

The Closing Scene.

The feeling is universal that we are approaching the final scene of the bloody drama which has been enacting for the last four years on American soil. The curtain has not risen but we can hear the busy note of preparation behind the scenes, the tramp of the performers and public expectancy is wrought up to fever heat in the fearful pause, which precedes the signal for the opening of the final tragedy.

The telegraph, throughout the land, keeps thrilling and throbbing with alternate hopes and fears, that animate or depress the National pulse, and carries everywhere portentous signs of the coming event. The movements of Sherman's daring and undaunted host are enshrouded in mystery, or may be guessed only from the commotion his progress produces, and the evident terror inspired thereby throughout the South. Yet we know the hostile legions are gathering, and we may expect soon to hear the thunder burst from the clouds of war, and the angry lightnings flame over the scene of mighty conflict.

The hopes of the Nation are centered there, though the time is past when even a great disaster to our arms could decide the issues of war. But with the rebels the case is vastly different; to succeed in a great battle now were only to prolong their torture, and to fail is to lose all—everything for which they have staked their lives, their substance, and forfeited beyond redemption their honor. If they fall now it will be like Lucifer "never to rise again." This they know, and knowing it will doubtless fight like men driven to despair. Strive however as they may, the result is not doubtful, even to themselves. The gulf into which they must descend yawns right before them, and we doubt not that those who have poised their fate upon the issue, will, on this final field of treason, welcome the security of death, rather than live to face the withering curses of their fellow men, which will surely follow them forever.

We see by our exchanges, that many of the choice selections from the discourses delivered in the Mormon Tabernacle up to a recent period, and the publication of which we have undertaken, from time to time, are having a somewhat wider circulation than their authors would like should be the case—at least so we imagine. We wonder if they have not done and uttered a great deal they would were now forgotten by men, but there are some evil things that have a wonderful tenacity of life and live and writhe, like snakes, after their heads are severed.

The Catholic Church dignitaries of France have been forbidden, by Imperial decree, from reading the Pope's Encyclical letter to their people, and considerable indignation is felt and expressed by many in consequence, while others, among whom is the Archbishop of Paris, approve the measure and support the prohibition. It is considered as interfering with the authority of civil Government.

THE WINDING UP OF THE CAMPAIGN.—The campaign which has been begun by General Sherman and which he is prosecuting so vigorously and with such disaster to the rebel cause, will be the finishing stroke of this rebellion.

The Backus Minstrels give the following conundrum: "Why was San Francisco, on the 5th of February last, like a field of wheat? Because it was cut by Sickles."

POSTAGE.—The new Three Cent postal currency is now in use in New York, Philadelphia, etc.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

New Orleans March 4th.

A train on the Opelousas railroad bringing the 33d Illinois regiment from Terra Boule, when four miles from the city, yesterday, ran over a horse, throwing eleven cars off the track and instantly killing ten men and wounding seventy-nine; several of whom will probably die.

Washington, March 10th.

The Charlotte (N. C.) Bulletin of the 1st, in an article on their situation, says: If the army Lee defeated (that of Grant) at Spottsylvania and around the Virginia capital, when the Yankee commander counted his 225,000 men and we had less than 60,000, why may we not severely punish two combined Federal armies whose aggregate will be less than 150,000. The lines about Richmond are impregnable, and the resources of Virginia have been held in reserve; notwithstanding more than a month has elapsed since the granaries of Georgia and a portion of South Carolina have been cut off, Lee's men still live on full rations. There is no reason to apprehend that they will fail to enjoy plenty to eat, and under the guidance of Heaven, they are more than a match for the wily Sherman. We have never felt more confidence than at the present hour that he is destined to come to grief. Let our people be patient until our arrangements are completed and our plans consummated, and the day will break at last through the darkest gloom, the mighty re-action must follow, and victory will compensate us for all the present reverses, and, although bleeding, our country will still be found in the arena with spirit unquenched.

The Fayetteville Telegraph assures its readers that it is not the wish of the government to conceal anything from them, but to prevent, if possible, the Yankee forces in Wilmington and South Carolina from learning anything of the movements of each other, their means of communication are very limited and uncertain, and it is our policy not to make any improvement for them. We hope that the condition of affairs will be so materially changed in a few days as to enable us to dispense with reticence. All our information thus far is of an encouraging character.

The following is from the Richmond Despatch: All remains quiet on the Richmond and Petersburg lines, though yesterday is the 4th day of consecutive dry weather, still Grant does not carry out his threatened burst from his left upon the South Side railroad. He has erected a number of observations along his Hatcher Run lines; from their tops his signal corps take daily observations of all that passes in our camps, which is much. All is quiet in the Shenandoah Valley.

New York, March 10th.

By the arrival of the Dudley Buck, which left Newbern on the 6th, we learn that up to the 4th inst., warm showers had been falling for weeks, making the roads bad. It cleared off Saturday evening, rebels had felled great numbers of trees across the roads and paths leading from Newbern to Hinston, which were being removed by a force advancing from Newbern, which force were within a short distance of Hinston.

Refugees who arrived in Newbern state that Fayetteville was in our possession last week, and that Sherman was within forty miles of Raleigh. Rebel soldiers were deserting in companies and in some cases by regiments. Some of them were returning to their homes, and the people pay but little attention to the proclamation of Gov. Vance, calling them to arms in most places in North Carolina. The people go forth to meet Sherman with words of welcome and are not particular about placing their stock and supplies out of his reach.

Quite a panic prevails among the negroes in North Carolina since the announcement that they are to be conscripted to fight in the rebel army. The rebels are now gathering them up, and strong combinations exist among the conservative slave holders to resist the measure, some of whom are arming their slaves in order that they may be able to resist the rebel authorities and thus retain their servants, who exhibit a readiness to fight for their masters and homes rather than for the Confederacy. Great numbers of negroes are flocking to Sherman's army.

The Times Charleston correspondent says: The army which Beauregard took from Columbia to oppose Sherman's entrance into that place, numbered 8,000 men, which is the nucleus of the force Joe Johnston has in Sherman's front; besides this force, Hardee's army from Charleston may have got up with Johnston. The Times thinks that Johnston's force cannot be large enough to make any serious opposition.

New York, March 10th.

The Herald's correspondent from Winchester, says: Early despaired of making any successful defense against Sheridan, an on the morning of the day Custar attacked him, he caused all surplus stores and six pieces of artillery to be placed on the railroad track, which was captured by Custar, with all spoils, including a large quantity of artillery and ammunition. The artillery was all burst or spiked, and gun carriages destroyed. On account of the bad condition of the road, all rebel wagons captured were destroyed; and, for the same reason, Custar remained at Waynesboro until Sheridan with his main column came up and pushed on through the Rock Fish Gap to Greenwood, and at last accounts direct from Sheridan, Custar was within a few miles of Charlottesville. The capture of Early's remnant of his once splendid army, has freed the Valley of any regular force. Detachments detailed as escort to rebel prisoners left Waynesboro on the 3d, and marched eight miles, and encamped at Fisherville. Col. Thompson commanding the brigade, finding his supply of food inadequate to meet the requirements of his men and prisoners, sent to several towns through which they had to pass, to bring out to the railroad side food for the rebel prisoners. The response was not general, and sufficient supplies were found in the rebel store house at Staunton for present use. 2000 who were not molested on the return trip until they reached near the forks of the Shenandoah, near Mt. Jackson, where they were met by a small force under Gen. Rossier, which attempted to rescue the prisoners, but were repulsed. From Waynesboro Sheridan sent four couriers, each with a copy of an order to Gen. Hancock, to send a brigade of infantry and cavalry to meet the prisoners at Mount Jackson. Two of the couriers were killed and two captured.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Ex-Senator John P. Hale, as Minister to Spain.

The publication of Income Tax lists, in San Francisco, seems to have got the Assessor into hot water, and he is very much exercised for fear somebody may be injured thereby. His explanations and special pleadings are of the very flimsiest character, and, if continued, will result in bringing him under public suspicion. The fact is, no really honest man is, or should be, unwilling to have the condition of his finances known to his creditors; to evince a different desire is, to say the least, significant of his own doubts as to their security. Let it be known that every man, rich employer and salaried clerk, alike, are required to pay their just tax, and the popular clamor, which the Assessor so much fears, will never be heard.

ARMSTRONG GUN AT FORT FISHER.—Admiral Porter, with his report of January 20th, sends a list of the forts which have fallen into the hands of our forces, and states the interesting fact that in each of the forts there was an Armstrong gun, with the "broad arrow," the mark of the English government, upon it, and the name "Sir William Armstrong" marked in full on the trunnions. In the list of guns captured, he does not specify one gun for each fort, and it may be that he meant by "each of the forts," only Forts Caswell and Fisher, in which there certainly were Armstrong guns. One of these—the one mounted in Fort Fisher—is said to have been presented by Sir William Armstrong to Jeff. Davis, and is described as a very beautiful gun, made of twisted wrought iron, with a solid mahogany carriage. This gun the rebels seem naturally to have been very choice of, as Colonel Lamb's orders in reference to the fire from Fort Fisher on the first attack specified that "the Armstrong will not be fired except by special orders," and certainly this is not to be wondered at. The English government has the patent for these guns, it is understood, but still the government itself can hardly have furnished all the Armstrongs which were mounted—one in each fort. It is more reasonable to suppose that they were furnished by the maker himself, whose name they bear. And if Sir William not only furnished all these guns, but made a present of this ornamental one, the rebels would naturally be very choice of it. A telegram from Washington states that it is to be deposited at West Point. We trust that it will be so labeled that every one who sees it will know what it is and how it came there. We trust, also, that if the inquiry which suggested itself to Admiral Porter, as to how these guns, which the English government claims the exclusive right to use, came into the possession of the rebels is ever answered, the answer may always be found posted up in some durable way wherever the gun is, so that the gun may always tell the double story of the bravery of our gallant soldiers and sailors, and of the sincerity of England's neutrality.—*New York Times.*

BRITISH FAIR PLAY.—From England we learn that a Russian man-of-war was recently lying in the Thames waiting for a declaration of war between Peru and Spain, in order to prey upon the commerce of the latter, and that her commander was arrested by English authorities for violating the Foreign Enlistment Act. When have the British shown any such eagerness to prevent enlistments for a rebel privateer.

NEW TRADE REGULATIONS WITH CHILE.—Our Government has been officially informed that the following named Chili ports of entry have been declared open by law, viz: Oñud, Constitution, Coronel, Coquimbo, Huasco, Mejillones, Melipulli, Valdivia, Valparaiso, Talcahuano and Towe.

EXPENSIVE CORRESPONDENCE.—Frank Lawler's letters from Richmond to the London Times meet with such repeated interceptions, that each one published, costs the proprietors of the Times one hundred and fifty pounds.

GOON.—A young lawyer received a pointed lecture from Judge Putnam, in Court in Boston, the other day, for appearing there as counsel "when he was not in a fit condition to appear in the defense of any man."

DIVORCES IN ENGLAND.—The English people are becoming disgusted with their Divorce Court, and the publicity given by the press to the disgusting proceedings therein.

COSTLY RESIDENCES.—It costs, to buy a residence on the Fifth Avenue, New York City, now-a-days, the snug little sum of from \$90,000 to \$100,000.

KIRBY SMITH, the rebel General, commanding the Trans-Mississippi Department, is reported as soon to be going to Mexico with his army, to join Maximilian.

EMPERESS EUGENIA.—The Empress of France has given forty thousand francs to the sufferers through the inundations in Valencia.

A LOTTERY has been gotten up in Mexico for the salvation of souls. The chances are rated at half a real, or two and a half cents.—*Exchange.*
Many souls would be dear at half the price.—*Sac. Bee.*

A less than half real soul is clearly worth-less.

The forts and defensive works at the mouth of the Columbia River are progressing rapidly towards completion—they are very extensive and of a most formidable character.

The great trouble with the rebels has always been that they could neither be "let alone" at home, nor let a loan abroad.

TRADE OF PROVIDENCE IN 1864.—The transactions in printing cloths during the past year have amounted to 2,697, 150 peicos.

The San Francisco Bulletin has been mulct in the sum of \$7,500 damages in a libel suit, brought by one Wilson.

A SON of Erin, while leaning against a post at a corner waiting for a job was heard soliloquizing to himself between the puffs of his "dudheen": "There is two ways of doing it, there is, if I save me four thousand dollars: I must lay up two hundred dollars a year for twenty years, or twenty dollars a year for two hundred years. Now which way will I do?"

PROMINENT PRINTERS.—The United States Senate has chosen a printer for Secretary, a printer for Sergeant-at-arms; while a printer occupies the Vice President's chair. In the House a printer has been elected clerk, a printer postmaster, and on the first Monday of December, 1863, the House chose a printer for their foreman or speaker.

A YOUTH asked his father's sanction to his project of marriage. The old gentleman requesting his son to pray with him, prayed that if the match was against the will of the Lord he would throw obstacles in their way, and make it impossible. The son interrupting cried, "O Lord, don't you do it; for I must have her anyhow."

CHANGE OF FORTUNE.—In 1834 Louis Napoleon was a hungry bummer in New York city. Now he is the overfed Emperor of the French army, and meditates war on the people that gave him a shelter; "such is life."

DR. KEITH, the well known mineralogist, and the owner of a tract of land in Greenwich, Connecticut, has discovered upon it a gold vein, which he is at present actively engaged in mining.

An exchange tells of a middle-aged man who left off smoking twenty-five years ago, and has put in the bank what two or three cigars per day would have cost him, and now finds the amount to be \$2,500.

Now that the London fogs prevail, the depression among the cockneys is becoming general, and many attempts at suicide are made daily in London.

Truthfulness is a corner-stone in character; and if it be not firmly laid in youth, there will ever after be a weak spot in the foundation.

GEN. McClellan's income last year was \$4,515, \$4,173 of which he received for being a Major-General.

Local Matters.

ANOTHER GRAND GALA DAY.—The Fenians of Camp Douglas and vicinity are to celebrate "St. Patrick's Day," the 17th of March next, in a grand and imposing manner.

The members of the brotherhood will meet at their hall at one o'clock, on Friday next, when a few arrangements will necessarily be made, after which the members will form a procession, preceded by the Camp Douglas Brass Band, and proceed to the Theater. At the Theater the speech of Emmett will be read, which exercise will be followed with addresses and orations by distinguished gentlemen from Salt Lake City. The Fenians are making extensive preparations to honor the day in a way creditable to themselves and the occasion.

The exercises of the day will wind up with one of the finest balls ever given in Utah. Our Camp Theater is to be decorated in a style of magnificence never before attempted here. The glorious Stars and Stripes will be profusely displayed, while the Emerald Green, Shamrock and Harp will be conspicuously intermingled. Appropriate mottoes will adorn the walls, the music will be of the best, the supper "magnificent," and a good time is insured to all who participate in the festivities.

PAY DAY.—A lively time in Camp. all is bustle, stir and life. The volunteers, for so long a time sad and depressed, are now all smiles and kindly greetings are exchanged.

Greenbacks will soon be numerous, where for months not even a shin-plaster has been in circulation. And during these money times let us offer a word of caution. Comrades, when you part with your money, spend it judiciously. practice self-denial in a measure commensurate with your wants, let the actual necessities for the future be supplied, ere you launch into the superfluous articles with which the market is flooded for your temptation. Above all, do not allow the gaming table or the rum shops to allure you; say within yourselves, that their bars and tables shall not cause your resolution to waver.

Resolve that your money, "a long time coming shall be a long time kept."

Mr. V. B. DeLASHMUTT, formerly a compositor in this office, has, by purchase, become a third partner in the Washoe Times office.

The Times is a neat weekly sheet, ably edited and full of excellent reading matter.

It was formerly published under the name of the Washoe Star. We are most happy to hear of the prosperity and enterprise of our intimate and estimable friend, DeLashmutter, as no man ever left Camp Douglas with warmer wishes from us than him, and no one can extend the hand of greeting as a cotemporary with more earnestness than us.

THE snow since Friday evening has been in "a melting way." The weather, so long cold and freezing, has moderated several degrees, and the prospect is now a general breaking up of the winter.

SEVERAL of the men who have been on duty cutting wood in the cañons, have returned to camp, blinded by the snow.

MESSRS. GURNEY & Co. are selling the best of Boots and Shoes, at low prices, at their Store.

MR. JOHN MEEKS has the finest assortment of Jewelry ever brought to Utah. His new stock is going fast.

DR. W. H. GROVES has opened an Office for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches. See advertisement.

PRICE OF GOLD.

COIN—1.70.
DUST—Virginia \$30.00; Boise \$25.

Salt Lake City Prices Current.

[Corrected Daily by GILBERT & SONS.]
SALT LAKE CITY, March 11, 1865.

DRY GOODS—			
Prints,	per yard.....	55	@ 60
Ginghams	" ".....	75	@ 90
Checks	" ".....	75	@ 90
Stripes	" ".....	1.00	@ 1.25
Tickings	" ".....	1.25	@ 1.50
Bro. Drills	" ".....	1.00	@ ..
Sheetings	" ".....	1.25	@ ..
Osnaburg	" ".....	1.50	@ ..
Richd Cotton,	per yrd.....	75	@ 1.25
Denims	" ".....	90	@ 1.25
Flannels	" ".....	1.00	@ 1.50
Spool Cotton,	per doz.....	3.00	@ ..
GROCERIES—			
Coffee,	per lb.....	1.25	@ ..
Sugar,	" ".....	1.00	@ ..
Candles,	" ".....	90	@ ..
Gun Powder,	" ".....	2.00	@ ..
Tobacco,	" ".....	2.00	@ 4.00
Tea,	" ".....	5.00	@ 6.00
Bacon, State,	" ".....	60	@ ..
" Valley,	" ".....	45	@ 60
Nails,	" ".....	12.00	@ ..
Coal Oil,	" ".....	12.00	@ ..
Linseed,	" ".....	15.00	@ ..
Turpentine,	" ".....	15.00	@ ..
Palm Soap,	per lb.....	60	@ ..
Castile,	" ".....	1.25	@ ..
Pepper,	" ".....	1.50	@ ..
Allspice,	" ".....	1.50	@ ..
Whisky,	per gall.....	15.00	@ ..
Brandy,	" ".....	20.00	@ ..
Glass 8x10	per box.....	33.00	@ ..
" 10x12	" ".....	35.00	@ ..
" 10x14	" ".....	37.00	@ ..
" 12x16	" ".....	40.00	@ ..
LEATHER—			
Sole,	per lb.....	1.00	@ ..
Harness,	" ".....	1.25	@ ..
Bridle,	per doz.....	125.00	@ ..
Kip,	" ".....	175.00	@ ..
White Lead,	per keg.....	15.00	@ ..
PRODUCE—			
Flour,	per 100 lbs.....	14.00	@ ..
Indian Meal,	" ".....	8.00	@ ..
Wheat,	per bush.....	5.00	@ ..
Barley,	" ".....	4.00	@ ..
Oats,	" ".....	3.50	@ ..
Eggs,	per doz.....	50	@ 75
Butter,	per lb.....	1.25	@ 1.40
Cheese,	" ".....	50	@ 60
Hay,	per ton.....	40.00	@ ..
Straw,	" ".....	25.00	@ ..
Wood,	per cord.....	25.00	@ ..
Coal,	per ton.....	40.00	@ ..
Molasses,	per gall.....	3.50	@ 4.00
Potatoes,	per bush.....	3.00	@ ..
Onions,	" ".....	6.00	@ ..
Dried Peaches,	per lb.....	75	@ ..
" Apples,	" ".....	75	@ ..
PROVISIONS—			
Beef, fresh,	" ".....	15	@ 25
" corned,	" ".....	15	@ 18
" dried,	" ".....	50	@ 60
Pork, fresh,	" ".....	50	@ 60
" pickled,	" ".....	50	@ 60
Pigs feet,	per lb.....	30	@ 40
Hams, Valley,	" ".....	1.00	@ 25
Mutton,	" ".....	15	@ 25
Veal,	" ".....	20	@ 25
Sausage, bologna,	" ".....	1.00	@ 60
" fresh,	" ".....	50	@ 60
Pork head cheese	" ".....	50	@ 60
Liver pudding	" ".....	50	@ 60

Dr. W. H. Groves.

SURGEON and MECHANICAL DENTIST
Office—Half Block South and half Block East
from Salt Lake House, Great Salt Lake City.
mar13-1m.

JEWELRY JEWELRY!

OF
Every Description,
California Quartz Goods,
A fine Assortment of
WATCHES AND CHAINS,
BOTH
Gold and Silver

Just arrived from San Francisco and now open
by
JOHN MEEKS.
At the NEW YORK STORE, mar13-1f.

NOTICE.

I WILL give \$35 per Ton for HAULING Coal
from East Weber to Camp Douglas.
mar10-1f G. W. CARLETON.

ODD FELLOWS ASSOCIATION.

REGULAR MEETINGS on every WEDNES-
DAY evening, in Duff's Hall, G. S. L. City.
Brethren of the Order, cordially invited to
attend.
R. L. WESTBROOK,
R. S. CRAIG,
Secretary. feb7-1f President.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given to all parties concerned that
there will be a meeting of Minors held in East
Kanyon, Rush Valley Mining District, Tooele Co.
Utah Territory, at the House of J. W. Gold-
thait for the purpose of forming a new mining
district.
The meeting will be held Saturday 25th of
March 1865, 10 A. M.
C. F. R. HAHN,
J. W. GOLDTHAIT,
L. C. BLISS.

Take Notice!

ROSENBAUM & CO., sell only good fresh
beef at reasonable rates—when we con-
sider the half starved Steers—we'll be able
to reduce prices—but we will not offer THAT
kind to OUR customers just yet, at any price.
jan10-1f.

UNITED STATES SALOON.

W. L. SHOLES, Proprietor.
HAVING just received a new outfit of Saloon
Fixtures, together with a choice stock of

Liquors and Cigars.
I would most respectfully invite all of my
friends and the public to continue that liberal
patronage which you have always bestowed,
this being the

FIRST SALOON OPENED IN THE CITY
And has never changed hands. I shall endeavor
never to be SECOND TO NONE in keeping the
finest brands of

WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.
MR. JOHNNY CONLY with his PLEASANT
SMILE, is ever ready and willing to wait upon
those who wish to favor this House with a call.
jan26-1f W. L. SHOLES.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. F. GRISWOLD,
DENTIST.

OFFICE at the residence of Mrs. KAYS,
East Temple Street.....G. S. L. City.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO
GILBERT & SONS, HOLLADAY & HALSEY,
CLARK & CO., SCOTT, KERR & CO
jan16-1f

BOUNTIES! BOUNTIES!!

AARON NEWFIELD
IS IN TOWN YET.
The Highest Prices Paid for
CALIFORNIA STATE BOUNTIES
AT THE SAN FRANCISCO
CLOTHING HOUSE.
feb17-1f AARON NEWFIELD.

BOOTS AND SHOES

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

GURNEY & CO.,

(At Hooper & Eldridge's old Stand.)

Have just received a large and elegant stock of

BOOTS and SHOES

Of their own manufacture, embracing every
style and quality, which they offer at

REDUCED PRICES.

Country Merchants are respectfully solli-
cited to give us a call before purchasing else-
where.
feb15-1mp

JESSE BEENE, AUSTIN DRUG STORE.

MAIN STREET, AUSTIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Drugs,
Medicines, Chemicals,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,
Fine Wines and Brandies,
FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.
All orders promptly filled at lowest mar-
ket price.
feb1-3m

Howard's SUPERIOR

**VALLEY TAN
WHISKY,**
At \$10 per Gallon,
In Quantities to Suit.

BRANDIES

From \$1 25 to \$3 a Pint.

Port,
Sherry,
Currant,
and
California Wines
At Very Reasonable Prices.
FOR SALE BY

G. McFARLAND, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED
LIQUORS.
GROSBECK'S BUILDING.
feb20-1f

BODENBURG & KAHN

Respectfully announce to the residents of the
Territory, that they have just received from the

EASTERN MARKET,

an entire new stock of

Merchandise,

Which they offer for Sale at their Old Stand, on

EAST TEMPLE STREET.

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

SILKS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH
MERINOS,

POPLINS, LAWNS, MOHAIRS,
MOZAMBIQUES, PLAIN AND FAN-
CY DELAINES,

PRINTS, DENIMS, HICKORYS,
CHECKS, SHEETINGS, LINSEYS,
FLANNELS,

and a variety of New Styles

WOOLEN HOODS, NUBIAS, SCARFS

—and—
DOUBLE SHAWLS.

GROCERIES

Of the Finest:
Tea,
Sugar,
Coffee,
Spices,
Dye Stuffs, etc.

Also, a Splendid Stock of

Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes,

Gents' Ready Made

Clothing & Furnishing Goods

MILITARY CLOTH,

Hardware, Queensware, Stationery

Cigars,

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,

etc.....etc.....etc.

dec15-1f BODENBURG & KAHN.

MINING STOCKS.

T. D. BROWN & SON

PURPOSE opening an office in G. S. Lake City
in connection with their present business, as

STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS.

One of them will start for NEW YORK about
the 10th of April next, to form a connection
there, with a RESPONSIBLE FIRM, for the
sale of

Feet,
Claims,
and

Mineral Lodes, of

UTAH, NEVADA, AND MONTANA

They will also purchase and Freight,

Machinery, Miners' Tools.

Outfits, Family Groceries, Clothing,

etc., etc.,

For all who may favor them with orders and
money on or before the 10th of MAY next.
Apply early at T. D. BROWN & SON'S.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO

J. DUANE DOTT, Governor of Utah,
SYDNEY EDGERTON, Governor of Montana,
GEN. P. EDW. CONNOR, Camp Douglas.

The Bankers and Merchants of the City.
mar1-1m

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

AT

WALKER BROS.

FLOUR,

WHEAT,

OATS,

BARLEY,

CORN MEAL,

BUTTER,

BACON,

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND

FEET OF

SQUARE EDGED LUMBER.

jan9-1

G. ROSENBAUM, CHAS. POPPER, L. NEWMAN.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY

MEAT MARKET.

ROSENBAUM & CO.,

TAKE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE

TO THE PUBLIC THAT

THEY HAVE

Now Opened

—THE—

LARGEST MEAT STALL IN THE CITY.

WHERE THE

Choicest Meats

will always be on Hand,

BEEF

PORK

MUTTON

VEAL

LAMB

PORK SAUSAGE,

HEAD CHEESE,

LIVER SAUSAGE,

CORNED BEEF AND PORK,

PICKLED TONGUE,

SWEET BREADS,

TRIPE,

BRAINS,

And everything in the Business.

THE Patronage of the Public is respectfully
solicited for this establishment.

Every effort will be made to gratify the wishes
of customers, and orders sent by the young will
have the same prompt attention.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

N. B.—Purchasers will have their Meats sent
to any part of the City

Free of Charge.

ROSENBAUM & CO.

January 10th, 1865.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

Washington, March 10th.

Frank Soule is appointed Internal Revenue Collector for California, vice Curtis, who is appointed Assessor, vice Fay.

Washington, March 10th.

The Richmond Sentinel of the 8th contains the following: Nothing has occurred to disturb the quiet prevailing below Richmond, but if the weather continues good there will be active operations in this vicinity in a short time. Nineteen car loads of confederate prisoners arrived in Baltimore on Friday evening.

The Richmond Examiner of the 8th says: For the past few days there has been little firing on the Richmond and Petersburg lines, and it will require a week of sunshine and wind to render the roads passable and put the ground in any condition for any extensive military movements.

We have a very important piece of news which comes direct from New Orleans, and implies the prospect of serious difficulties between the United States and France, and its confirmation of previous reports in the Northern newspapers to the effect that the United States Consul at Matamoros, who was accredited to the Juarez government, has been ordered away by Maximilian. It is also said that clearances for the United States from that port are now refused.

Both Houses of Congress have passed a new tax law and repealed the old one.

The Whig of the 8th says: Sherman is played out, and if our readers do not hear or read of any good news from South Carolina it is a non sequitur that there is none to communicate. In a few days they will hear where Sherman is and what has befallen him. Let everybody be patient, Sherman's opportunity to establish his reputation has blown over, and we will soon hear of his discomfiture and disgrace.

New York, 10th.

The Commercial's Hatcher's Run correspondent, of the 5th, says: The roads having become passable, an advance toward the south side of the railroad is looked for; no orders have yet been issued.

The commercial says: A letter from an officer on the Niagara, dated Ferrul, Spain, Feb. 18th, states that the rebel ram Stonewall was lying close by that place. The Spaniards allowed her to make limited repairs; and, that the commander had asked permission to leave her in port while he went to Paris to annul the contract of sale, and throw her on the hands of her former officers. The Niagara was eager to engage her, notwithstanding the odds of iron against wood.

AN OLD PARTY IN CHARGE OF A HOUSE.—A penny, paid to her (instead of for a jam tart) by a little boy whose cap had been thrown into the area by a big lad, and which cap the old party said—and is sorry she said—that she wasn't going to be bothered to pitch it up for nothing.

SCHUYLER COLFAX, now Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, proposes visiting the Pacific slope, by the Overland route, this spring—D. V. and the Indians permitting.

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any

amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by

Male or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

And start as early as the 1st of March.

Apply at my office, one door south of Godde's Drug Store.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 2d, 1864. Jan 10th

CALL AT

WALKER BRO'S

—FOR—

French and English Merinos,

Alpaca Lustres,

—AND—

Mohairs,

Cobourgs,

Poplins,

Alcotas,

Grenadines,

Ecosais,

ALL WOOL REPS,

Fine Black Silks and Gingham,

of all qualities,

AMERICAN & FRENCH DELAINES,

Jaconett, Swiss, Book, Dotted and

Barred Muslins,

Victoria and Bishop's Lawns.

The above line complete in every style.

Bleached and Unbleached Table,

Damasks,

French Broadcloths and Cassi-

meres,

All Wool French Shawls,

a beautiful selection.

Flowers, Ruches, Bonnet, Taffeta

and Velvet Ribbons,

French Corsets, Cambrie Handker-

chiefs, Hair Nets, Embroidered

and Linen Collars, Fancy

Dress Trimmings,

PERFUMERY and STATIONERY,

Shakespeare's and other Dramatic

Works, Fancy Albums, and a

great variety of Books suitable

for Christmas and New

Years' Presents.

Also, Wilson's Complete Series of

School Books.

A very heavy stock of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

China, Queens and Tin-Ware,

CUTLERY,

Miners' and Carpenters' Tools,

of every description.

Groceries

of finest quality, and

CANDIES

In great variety.

WALKER BRO'S.

dec 24th

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Begs leave to inform the public that they will soon open their

NEW STORE,

OPPOSITE THE

Overland Stage Line Office,

Where they will offer for sale, one of the

Largest

And

Best

Assorted

STOCK

OF

MERCHANDISE

Ever brought to this City.

We shall have

Everything that is to be found,

IN A

FIRST CLASS STORE.

We shall also keep the store we now occupy where we will always have on hand a

Fine and Well

ASSORTED STOCK

OF

Clothing and Furnishing

Goods.

—O—

Liberal Deduction Made

TO

COUNTRY DEALERS.

—O—

Flour, Grain and other Produce taken, for which the regular prices will be allowed.

jan 3-11 N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

GILBERT & SONS,

Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in

Groceries,
Provisions,
Clothing,
Hardware,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Stationery,
School Books,

All kinds Preserves, Pic and Can Fruits.

Cents,
Pants,
Vests,
Hats,
Caps,
Boots,
Shoes,
Gloves,
Handk's,

And a Splendid Assortment of
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Also a Large and
WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Dry Goods,

Consisting of

Silks,
Lawns,
Cambrics,
Calicoes,
Checks,
Chambrays,
Flannels,
Shawls,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Hose,

And a well selected assortment of

Fancy, and Toilet Articles,

Such as

Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Flesh Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Coarse and
Fine Combs,

And a Choice Selection of

Pomades and Perfumeries.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Remember the place, next door to the Salt Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

jan 5-11 GILBERT & SONS.

OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

REN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES.

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,

To and from Atchison, Kansas, Nebraska City and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave every morning at ten o'clock.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE, ATCHISON and NEBRASKA CITY,

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, via. East Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via. Boise City, West Bannock.

Time to Denver, 5 days.
Time to Atchison & Nebraska City, 13 "

Jan 8-11 J. S. ROBERSON, Agent.

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.,

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage,

East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchison, Kansas, and Placerville, California,

And a perfect line of communication between the ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.

Is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

EVERY DAY.

AT NINE O'CLOCK, A. M.

H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.

Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864. Jan 11